What is claimed is:

1. A method of processing a biological sample, comprising:

providing a separation reagent comprising a microparticle and a receptor for a ligand on a target species in the biological sample;

reacting the biological sample with the separation reagent to capture the target species;

creating a covalent bond between the target species and the separation reagent to form an adduct;

separating the adduct from the biological sample; and

separating a component of the target species from the target species.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein:

the covalent bond is formed by activating a photoaffinity label coupled to the separation reagent.

3. The method of claim 2, wherein:

the photoaffinity label is coupled to the receptor.

4. The method of claim 3, wherein:

the photoaffinity label is coupled to the receptor at an N-terminus.

5. The method of claim 1, wherein:

separating the adduct comprises magnetically capturing the microparticle.

6. The method of claim 1, wherein:

separating the adduct comprises capturing the microparticle by filtration.

7. The method of claim 1, wherein:

separating the adduct comprises capturing the microparticle by centrifugation.

8. The method of claim 1, wherein:
the receptor comprises at least one binding protein.

9. The method of claim 1, wherein:
the receptor comprises at least one antibody.

10. The method of claim 9, wherein:
the biological sample is a forensic sample and the target species is a sperm cell.

11. The method of claim 10, wherein:
the separated component of the target species includes a DNA; the method further comprising:
magnetically removing the adduct; and
analyzing the DNA.

12. The method of claim 1, wherein:
the microparticle has a diameter in the range of from about 1 millimeter to 200 nanometers.

13. The method of claim 1, wherein:
the microparticle has a diameter in the range of from about 1 millimeter to about 500 nanometers.

14. The method of claim 1, wherein:
the microparticle has a diameter in the range of from about 1 millimeter to about 1 micrometer.

15. A separation reagent for a biological sample comprising:
a microparticle;
a receptor coupled to the microparticle; and
a photoaffinity label coupled to the receptor.

16. The separation reagent of claim 15, wherein:
the photoaffinity label is coupled to the receptor at an N-terminus.

17. The separation reagent of claim 15, wherein:
the microparticle includes a magnetic bead.

18. The separation reagent of claim 15, wherein:
the receptor comprises at least one binding protein.

19. The separation reagent of claim 15, wherein:
the receptor comprises at least one antibody.

20. The separation reagent of claim 15, wherein:
the photoaffinity label comprises an arylazide.

21. The separation reagent of claim 20, wherein:
the arylazide comprises a nitroarylazide.

22. The separation reagent of claim 15, wherein:
the photoaffinity label is sulfosuccinimidyl-perfluoroazidobenzamido-ethyl-1,3'-dithiopropionate, sulfosuccinimidyl –2-[m-azido-o-nitrobenzamido]ethyl-1,3'-dithiopropionate, N-succinimidyl-4-azidophenyl-1,3'-dithiopropionate or sulfosuccinimidyl 2-[7-azido-4-methyl-coumarin-3-acetamido]ethyl-1,3'-dithiopropionate.

23. The separation reagent of claim 15, wherein:

the microparticle has a diameter in the range of from about 1 millimeter to 200 nanometers.

24. The separation reagent of claim 15, wherein:

the microparticle has a diameter in the range of from about 1 millimeter to about 500 nanometers.

25. The separation reagent of claim 15, wherein:

the microparticle has a diameter in the range of from about 1 millimeter to about 1 micrometer.

26. An apparatus for separating components of a biological sample, comprising:

a first chamber for receiving a biological sample;

a first capture means proximate to the first chamber for capturing a separation reagent;

a second chamber in fluidic communication with the first chamber; and

a second capture means proximate to the second chamber for capturing the separation reagent.